

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY,
LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
1856—1857.

(Continued.)

For the expenses of collecting and establishing the southern Comanches, Wichitaws, and certain other bands of Indians on reservations to be located south of the Arkansas River, and west of the ninety-eight degrees of longitude, fifty thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the

Siouxs of the Mississippi, viz:—For the reappropriation of this amount, being the legitimate balance found due to the Medawa-kantau and Walpay-koo-tah Sioux, under the treaties of eighteen hundred and thirty, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, for moneys heretofore carried to the surplus fund, to be paid to said Indians as annuity, or applied as the President may direct, in whole or in part, for the civilization and general improvement of said Indians, forty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents.

For compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing agricultural implements, and stock for the Indians in Texas, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, seventeen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservation in that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservation, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars therefrom may be expended for the relief of the temporary wants of Indians outside of said reservations.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated by the act of thirty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for negotiating treaties with Indian tribes in said territory, may be expended for the general incidental expenses of the Indian service therein.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory, including insurance, and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, forty thousand dollars.

For restoring and maintaining peace with the Indian tribes in Washington Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, seventeen-nine thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a part of said sum, not exceeding four thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars, may, by the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be applied for the payment of the just value of lands, improvements and pre-emption claims, owned by whites located within the Indian reservation established on the south side of the Commencement Bay, in Washington Territory, for the Puyallup and other bands of Indians, on the relinquishment of said lands, improvements and claims to the United States.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and in assisting them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To carry into effect treaties with the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, viz:

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to Kinwals or David King, of Carp and Chocolate Rivers, Michigan, the amount designed to have been secured to him in the 10th article of the treaty twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with the Ottawas and Chippewas, if he shall, on full investigation, be satisfied the same has not been paid, one hundred dollars.

For pay of this amount to William King, in accordance with schedule "C," attached to the treaty with the Six Nations of New York, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and forty, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying and marking the external boundaries of Indian pueblos, in the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To complete the survey of the Creek boundary, as required by the treaty, to be expended under the proper authority, the sum of twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to the legal representatives of Author Sizemore, fourteen hundred and twenty

dollars, and, to the legal representatives of John Seui, Simmance, or Semoice, eleven hundred and sixty-three dollars, the said claims being found in the supplementary abstract of additional claims accompanying General Mitchell's report, which arise under the Creek treaty of eighteen hundred and fourteen; the said sum to be paid out of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the payment of the claim of C M Hitchcock, executor of Col. A. R. S. Hunter, for supplies of provisions to the Cherokees, under the authority of Brigadier-General Wool, and of J. R. Schermerhorn, commissioner for negotiating the treaty with the Cherokees, from the twenty-sixth of March to the sixteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For payment of the value of property of Baker and Street, destroyed in eighteen hundred and fifty-five by the Kioway Indians, to be deducted from the annuities payable to said Indians, fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians, for the Omaha agency, for the Kickapoo agency, for the Kansas agency, and for the Neosho agency, shall receive each an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, instead of the salary of one thousand dollars now allowed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the provisions for the exercise of the duties of superintendents of Indian Affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, as now provided by law, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territories of Washington and Oregon at the annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, one superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, and one for the Territory of Utah, each at the annual salary of two thousand dollars; and that from and after such separation of the duties of said offices, the Governor of Washington shall receive the same salary as that paid to the Governor of Oregon, and the Governors of Utah and New Mexico shall each receive the salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The superintendents of Indian Affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, shall negotiate no treaties with any Indian tribes within said Territories, unless instructed thereto by the President of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That one of the second class clerkships in the Indian Bureau shall hereafter be made a third class clerkship, to be designated by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in settling the accounts of Thomas J. Henly, as superintendent of Indian affairs in California, the accounting officers of the treasury, and they are hereby authorized to allow him the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars, paid by him to Sanders and Benham, for interest upon money advanced by them on account of the Indian service in California, upon his producing satisfactory vouchers for these expenditures.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCL.—An act to establish an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.

Chap. xcvi.—An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the districts of land now subject to sale at La Crosse and Hudson, in the State of Wisconsin, as are contained within the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Chippewa district, to wit: north of the line dividing townships twenty-four, and twenty-five north, south of the line dividing townships forty and forty-one, north; west of the line dividing ranges one and two east, and east of the line dividing ranges eleven and twelve west; the location of the officer for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him from time to time be changed as the public interests may seem to require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of its next session after such appointment, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the same sales shall continue at the old land offices at La Crosse and Hudson till the registers and receivers thereof are notified that the officers for the district created by this act are prepared to enter on their duties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That to meet the expenses of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for salaries, commissions and incidental expenses of the offices of the register and receiver, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the General Land Office.

CHAP. XCII.—An act to confirm certain Entries of land therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries of the public lands subject to entry, to actual settlers and cultivators, approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, made prior to the passage of this act, in which the purchaser has made the affidavit and paid the purchase-money as required by said act, and the instructions issued at the office of the old district of lands situated within the limits of the new districts

at the time of making said entry, are hereby legalized, and patents shall issue to the parties respectively, excepting those entries under said act, which the commissioner of the General Land office may ascertain to have been fraudulently or evasively made, *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to confirm any of said entries which have heretofore been annulled and vacated by said commissioner on account of fraud, evasion of law, or other special cause; and *provided further*, That nothing therein contained shall be so construed as to deprive any actual settler and cultivator of his right to any land on which he resided at the time of an entry by another person under the act to which this act is an amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIII.—An act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Nebraska at present included in the Omaha district, which lies south of the line which divides townships six and seven north, extended from the Missouri River westward, shall constitute an additional district, to be called the "Nebraska District," all said Omaha District which is situated south of the south shore or right bank of the Platte river, and north of the said township line, between townships six and seven north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "South Platte River Land District," and all that portion of said Omaha district which lies north of the south boundary of the "Omaha Reserve," extended westward, being identical with the line which divides townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "Dakota Land District," the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him, from time to time, be changed as the public interest may seem to require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of the next session of Congress after such appointment, a register and receiver for each land district hereby created, who shall be required to reside at the site or their offices, have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the public lands in said districts, with the exception of such as may have been or may be reserved for other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: *Provided*, That all sales and locations made at Omaha city of lands situated within the limits of the new districts hereby created, which shall be valid and right in other respects up to the day on which the new offices shall respectively go into operation, he and the same are hereby confirmed.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIV.—An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the "Pawnee land district," in the Territory of Kansas, created by the thirteenth section of the act approved twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to establish the offices of surveyor-general of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers thereon, and for other purposes," which is situated north of the north or left bank of the Kansas River, and east of the line that divides ranges eight and nine east, shall constitute a separate district, to be called the "Delaware land district," all that portion of the said Pawnee district which is situated south of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, to be hereafter determined by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "Osage land district," and all that portion of said Pawnee district which lies west of the line dividing ranges eight and nine east and north of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, shall constitute a district to be called the "Western district, land district," the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him from time to time be changed as the public interests may seem to require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of its next session after such appointment, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the same sales shall continue at the old land offices at La Crosse and Hudson till the registers and receivers thereof are notified that the officers for the district created by this act are prepared to enter on their duties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That to meet the expenses of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for salaries, commissions and incidental expenses of the offices of the register and receiver, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the General Land Office.

CHAP. XCV.—An act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries of the public lands subject to entry, to actual settlers and cultivators, approved April eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, made prior to the passage of this act, in which the purchaser has made the affidavit and paid the purchase-money as required by said act, and the instructions issued at the office of the old district of lands situated within the limits of the new districts

at the time of making said entry, are hereby legalized, and patents shall issue to the parties respectively, excepting those entries under said act, which the commissioner of the General Land office may ascertain to have been fraudulently or evasively made, *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to confirm any of said entries which have heretofore been annulled and vacated by said commissioner on account of fraud, evasion of law, or other special cause; and *provided further*, That nothing therein contained shall be so construed as to deprive any actual settler and cultivator of his right to any land on which he resided at the time of an entry by another person under the act to which this act is an amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

[Continued next week.]

GAZETA SEMANARIA DE SANTA FE.

"INDEPENDIENTE EN TODO; NEUTRAL EN NADA."

SAMUEL M. YOST, EDITOR.

SANTA FE, SABADO, DICIEMBRE 19 DE 1857.

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TOMAS H. HOPKINS,

PROCLIBOR Y CONSEJERO DE LA LEY,

SANTA FE,

PRACTICARA en todas las Cortes de Ley y Equidad en el Territorio de Nuevo Méjico.

EL DOCTOR F. E. KAVANAUGH

Médico y Cirujano,

SANTA FE.

Oficina en frente de la casa de Don Nicolás Pino y del Demócrata.

AVISO A LOS HABITANTES DEL NUEVO MÉJICO.

Al Agrimensor General del Nuevo Méjico se le requiere por un decreto del Congreso aprobado el dia 22 de Julio de 1851 que de "un impresario que todos aquellos reclamos que originaron antes de que fuese cedido el Territorio a los Estados Unidos, por el Tratado de Guadalupe Hidalgo, de 1848; señalando los varios grados delito, con incisión tocante a la validez o invalidez de cada uno, bajo las leyes, usos y costumbres del país, antes de ser cedido a los Estados Unidos." Y también se le requiere que "de un informe tocante a todos los Pueblos de (Indios) que existen en el Territorio, mostrando la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. Dicho informe se hará según el formulario que prescribe el Ministerio del Interior, cuyo informe se pondrá ante el Congreso, el cual concederá la extensión y localidad de cada uno, manifestando el número de habitantes que ha en cada Pueblo, respectivamente, y la naturaleza de sus títulos al terreno. 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